

KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1789.

LEXINGTON: Printed by JOHN BRADFORD at his Office at the corner of Main and Cross Streets, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different branches done with Care and Expedition.

From the AMERICAN MUSEUM, for Feb. 1789.

Thoughts on the management of BEES.
Published by order of the Philadelphia agricultural society.

CEVIL RAL writers on the manage- ment of bees, have given very in- genious directions for taking their new- made honey, without destroying those useful creatures. My humanity, hurt at the idea of setting fire to the fatal match, induced me to imitate those metholds; particularly those of Mr. Wildman, and the reverend Mr. White whole directions I observed very at- tentively, with some success; but my expectations were not satisfied as I found young broods in every hive I took; and consequently the honey ob- tained was impure. However, after a variety of experiments, I discovered an agreeable, safe, and easy way to take the honey, without the least injury or disturbance to the bees.

My colation boxes are the same with Mr. Whites*. They are made of any well seasoned wood, ten inches square, in the clear; and are disposed in pairs; or sometimes three in a set; with communications at the sides, for the bees to pass freely from one box to the other: the nearer and closer they join the better. If you please, a pane of glass, seven by nine, with a sliding shutter, may be fixed in the back part of each box, through which you may see the bees at work.

The communications between the boxes are at top and bottom. Those at the top should be three inches long, and half an inch wide (or deep), to serve occasionally, when they will shorten the distance) as streets or alleys between the hives. The com- munications at bottom (being those most used) should be five or six inches long and three quarters of an inch high, so as to afford a free passage from one hive to the other.

An account of the method for man- aging bees, practised by Mr. Wildman, and Mr. White, may be seen in the Encyclopaedia Britannica, under the article apis, and of some curious experiments and discoveries relative to the propaga- tion of bees, and the essential offices of the drone, as well as of the queen bee, of every swarm, under the article of bee. Some attempts their boxes, one upon another making several stories. Mr. White expresses his approbation of that disposition in the following words: "What led me to prefer the colation boxes to those before in use, was my compassion for the poor bees, who, after travelling the fields, return home weary and heavy laden, and must perhaps deposit their burden up two pair of stairs, or in the garret. The lower room, it is likely, is not yet furnished with flairs; for, it is well known, our little archi- tects lay the foundation of their structures at the top, and build downwards. In this case, the weary little labourer has to drag her load up the sides of the walls; and when she has done this, she will tra- vel many times backward and forward, as I have frequently seen, along the roof, before she finds the door or passage into the second story, and here again, she is perplexed with a like puzzling labyrinth before she gets into the third. What a waste is here of that precious time which our bees waste so much and which they employ so well; and what an expense of strength and spirits, on which their support and justly are depend! In the collateral boxes, the rooms are all on the ground floor; and because I know my bees are wise enough to value convenience more than flairs, I have made them of such a moderate, though decent height, that the bees have much less way to climb to the top of them, than they have to the crown of a common hive."

The mouth of the hive may be from three to ten inches long (I prefer ten inches) and half an inch high: in the busy season, this wide entrance facil- itates the bees going out and coming in, and may be contracted at pleasure in autumn.

Early in the morning, after having a swarm into one of these boxes, you are to add one or two others to it, as you please. If you add two, the middle box must necessarily have the com- munications on each side of it. The doors of the second and third boxes must be kept closed until the bees begin to work in them; when they may be o- pened to facilitate their industry.

In a common season two of the boxes will be filled; and several swarms cast out. Each box of the above dimensions will contain thirty pounds of pure ho- ney. In a favorable season and situa- tion, an early swarm will fill three boxes with honey, and cast out several swarms; each of which will fill two boxes with honey.

Method of taking the honey.

As winter approaches, all the bees will collect themselves into that box where the queen takes up her residence; and grate only leave the others, with their pure contents, to the use of their owner; whose gain, in good seasons will be ninety pounds of honey, and three or four additional swarms (some- times more) for every flock kept over the preceding winter.

Thus you acquire the purest honey, without the use of the match, or any trouble in driving or disturbing the bees; for you have only to turn up the set of hives on the back edge, all at once, and you discover immediately that in which the bees are collected; and then the others are easily separated and carried off, without disturbing a single bee. This being done, you must fill up the side communications of the remaining box, with fresh bow dung, or any other way you like, to keep the bees warm; and close their door, except about an inch, for the same purpose, and to prevent the bees going abroad too early in the spring, to their detriment on.

To preserve your bees from too great heat or too great cold, a single board or plank laid on each box, or set of boxes, is sufficient.

The losses and disappointments I have met with in a great variety of ex- periments induce me to recommend the foregoing management to every lover of bees: as I have found it easy, plea- sant, and profitable.

GEORGE MORGAN.

April 17, 1786.

MERCHANDIZE

Will be given in exchange for good cheese, and butter in casks, by
ALEX & JAMES PARKER.

Straved from Lexington, a- bout Christmas last, a small dark brown and white cow, hol- low backed and short horns no other mark recollected; who- ever gives information of said cow, to that I get her, shall have two dollars reward.

JAMES PARKER.

AN EXCELLENT NEW
PRIMER

May be had, by the gross, dozen or single, at this Office.

Proceedings of Congress.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OF THE

UNITED STATES.

TUESDAY, July 30, 1789.

THE committee appointed to examine the enrolled bill to regulate the col- lection of duties on tonnage, and on goods, &c. reported that it was found correct, and laid the same upon the table; the speaker then signed the bill.

Mr. Livermore moved a resolution that each member shall be furnished at the pub- lic expense with two newspapers of this city, such as he should choose and no more. This was laid on the table.

The house then resolved itself into a committee on the bill to regulate the re- gistering of vessels and the coaling trade.

Mr. Blandinot in the chair.

The committee having gone through the bill, read and reported sundry amend- ments. The house then proceeded to the consideration of this report but not having time to go through the same, adjourned.

FRIDAY, July 31.

Mr. Scott of the committee appointed for the purpose, brought in a bill for establishing a land office for the western territory; which was read and laid on the table.

Upon motion it was voted, that a stand- ing committee be appointed to examine the enrolled bills, and to present the same to the President for his approbation and signature, and Mr. White and Mr. Pa- tridge were accordingly appointed.

Mr. White of the committee appointed to examine into the measures taken by Congress, and the State of Virginia, re- specting the lands reserved for the use of the officers and soldiers of said State, &c. brought in a report which was read and laid on the table.

The house then proceeded to the con- sideration of the amendments agreed upon in committee, to the bill for registering and clearing vessels &c. which being finished, it was voted that the bill should be engrossed for a third reading on Mon- day next.

A message by Mr. Secretary Lear was received—informing, that he was direct- ed by the President of the United States to return to the house, an act to regulate the collection of duties imposed upon ships and vessels—and on goods, wares and merchandise imported into the United States, which had received the President's approbation and signature: He then delivered in the act and withdrew.

A message was received from the Sen- ate by their secretary, informing, that they had passed the bill for establishing the treasury department, with amend- ments.

Also, that the senate had appointed Mr. Wingate as a standing committee, to join the committee appointed by the honorable house, to examine the enrolled bills, &c.

Mr. Sedgwick of the committee for the purpose, brought in a bill to provide for the safe keeping of the acts, records and great seal of the United States, for the publication, preservation and authentication of the acts of Congress, &c. which was read and laid on the table.

Mr. Huntington, of the committee on the memorial of Nat. Gorham brought in a report, which was also read and laid on the table.

Adjourned till Monday morning.

MONDAY, August 3.

The engrossed bill for regulating the crafting trade, &c. was read a third time, and, on motion, recommitted, to be taken up to-morrow.

The bill for establishing a land office for the western territory was read a se-

cond time, and made the order of the day for Thursday.

Mr. Sherman had leave of absence for one week.

The bill to provide for the safe keeping of the acts, records, great seal, &c. was read, and made the order of the day for Friday.

Ordered, That 100 of each of these bills be printed for the members.

The report of the committee on amend- ments was, on motion of Mr. Madison, made the order of the day for Wednesday se'nights.

Mr. Benson introduced a resolution to this purpose:—That a committee be ap- pointed, to join a committee of the senate, to consider and report when it will be con- venient for Congress to adjourn; also, to report what business now before Congress must necessarily be attended to previous to a recess, and what will be proper to pos- tpone till next session—laid on the table.

The bill for establishing the treasury department, with the amendments pro- posed by the senate, being read, were ac- ceded to in part—the consideration of two articles was postponed till to-morrow.

The bill for establishing light houses, beacons, buoys and public piers, as sent down from the senate with the amend- ments, was taken into consideration, and the several amendments acceded to on the part of the house.

The bill for allowing compensations for their services to the President and Vice- President of the United States, was taken up—and on motion of Mr. Smith (S.C.) a clause was added to the bill, by which the President is to have the use of the ju- rymen and other effects, now in his pos- session, belonging to the United States.

The bill was then passed to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow—and then the house adjourned.

I Hereby forewarn all persons, from taking any assigner to of a bond given by Henry Crist and Solomon Speers, in favor of Par- means Brice— the bond is for two hundred pounds, to be paid in the following manner, viz: twenty pounds immediately af- ter the date, in double d filled whiskeys, one hundred and thirty pounds on the twenty-fifth day of December following, in two fills of different sizes, and a first rate waggon and hand gear, and fifty pounds in salt at the lick some time after; the date of the bond I do not remember, but as I have paid off the said bond and have his receipt against it, and he refusing to give it up, I take this mothod to prevent any imposi- tion.

Henry Crist.

ALL persons indebted to the sub- scriber, are requested to settle and pay up their respective balances immediately; those who fail to com- ply before the last of November, need not expect any indulgence. Tobacco, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Beef, Pork, Butter, Cheese, and Hogshead, will be taken in payment, at the tel- ling price at this place.

CHRISTOPHER RISER.

Sept. 13, 1789.

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BLANKS

OF ALL KINDS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Copy of a Speech sent by the Shamong, Delawares, Miami and We-mauchton nations of Indians, to the commandant at the Big Miami, September the 4th 1789
Brothers Americans,

We have heard the speech you have sent us, don't think hard of our not sending an answer sooner: our men are a good way off and therefore not easily gathered together.

Brothers, Americans.

Keep in your young men and be quiet, and don't think hard that we have not the minds of all our brother nations, for as they are so far off, we cannot let them know your speech: but we are doing all we can at present, and as soon as possible we will let you know the minds of all our brother nations.

Brothers, Warriors.

It is you and us that spoiled all good affairs between each other: and now Brothers, Americans, we tell you be strong, and let you and us try to mend this affair between us.

Brother Americans

Our foolish young men have brought some of your flesh and blood here; we the Warriors took them immediately and now send them to you; think not hard what foolish young men do, for you see we have sent in your flesh and blood, and we hope that you will send in our flesh and blood that your foolish young men have taken. Now think not hard what foolish young men do, but be strong and let us warriors and our warriors try to mend all these matters that all foolish young men have done, that we may live in quietness and peace with each other.

Brother Americans,

You have seen your flesh and blood & we have seen ours, we are very glad, and we hope you are the same. Brother, be strong and think not hard what foolish young men do, but be strong like us, and let you and us try to mend all these matters that we may live in peace and quietness.

Now Brothers, you see that we are all working for peace and quietness with all nations; but there are so many nations, and at so great a distance that it is impossible to know all their minds immediately. You are always talking to make peace, and we are doing all we can to do the same; but there are so many foolish young people that go to hurt the good that we are making between us warriors: think not hard of it: they say, that is your fault; that you are always encroaching on our lands: this is the reason that there is a bad understanding between you and us. Now is there let us try to settle all these misunderstandings and touch not our lands, then you will see that we will live in peace and quietness.

Brothers, Americans,

Be strong, and let all our brothers know our minds in all parts, and all the head people, and keep in your young men and be strong like us; for we take in all our young men now into our hands, to try to keep them from doing any harm to you or any person. Brothers, we think it is you at the Big Miami that are always speaking to us; that is the reason we hope you will let all your people know our good intent; and we now go to all nations to try to make peace and quietness with you and us.

Brother Americans,

Be strong and make a good road between you and us, that your young people and our young people may go in safety; and that we can have war from you immediately: we now hope the road is open, and that no body will stop it between you and us. Brothers, we hope you will not detain the two young men Mawmaka, and Peapemenhake above two days, for we are impatient to have your answer. Brothers, we send by the above men one woman, which we hope you will receive, they being all we have at present. Brothers, we understand by a messenger the last night, that there is an army coming against us, we do not co-fide in what he says: we send to you to acquaint you that it is not war we wish for, no it is peace: therefore we hope you will not detain our messengers, but let them return immediately. Brothers, what we send is sincere, and we hope you look on it as such: we have now sent messengers to all the other nations in order to say quiet; and by the time this our messenger returns, they we hope to acquaint the other nations with us here, and then we will send you the minds of the whole.

Brothers, You mentioned in your last speech that you would endeavour to have Mawmaka paid by col. Morgan, for going with him last winter to Mississipi, we hope you will be as good as our word, for you know Brother, it is very hard that he should lose his time, and that in a good service.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

The President of the United States has been pleased to nominate, and by, and with the advice and content of the Senate, to appoint the following persons to the offices in revenue, affixed to their respective names—To hold their commissions during the pleasure of the President:

For the State of NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Portsmouth.
Joseph Whipple, collector.
Ezazer Russell, naval officer.
Thomas Martin, surveyor.
For the State of MASSACHUSETTS.

Newburyport.
Stephen Crois, collector.
Jonathan Titcomb, naval officer.
Michael Hodge, surveyor.
Gloucester.
Epas Sargent, collector.
Samuel Whitmore, surveyor, Salem and Beverly.
Joseph Huller, collector.
William Pickman, naval officer.
Bartholomew Putnam, surveyor, Beverly.
Josiah Bachelon, surveyor, Ipswich.

Jeremiah Stanford, surveyor, Marblehead.
Richard Harris, collector, Boston and Charlestown.
Benjamin Lincoln, collector.
James Lovell, naval officer.
Thomas Melvill, surveyor, Plymouth.

William Watton, collector, Barnstable.
Joseph Ous, collector, Sherburne, Nantucket.
Stephen Hull, collector, Edgartown.
John Pease, collector, New Bedford.
Edward Poje, collector, Dighton.

Hodijah Bayley, collector, Dighton.
Richard Trevel, collector, Biddeford and Peppersborough.
Jeremiah Hill, collector, Portland.

N. F. Fosdick, collector, James Lunt, surveyor, Bath.

William Webb, collector, Wiscasset.
Francis Cook, collector, Penobscot.

John Lee, collector, Frenchman's Bay.
Melatiah Jordan, collector, Machias.

Stephen Smith, collector, Passamaquoddy.
Lewis P. Deletemier, collector, For the State of CONNECTICUT.

New London.
Jedidiah Huntington, collector.
Nahaniel Richards, surveyor, Stonington.

Jonathan Palmer, collector, Middletown.
Asher Miller, surveyor, New Haven.

Jona. Fitch, collector, Heze, Rogers, surveyor, Fairfield.

Samuel Smedley, collector, For the State of NEW-YORK.

Sag Harbor.
John Gelson, collector, New-York.
John Lamb, collector, Benjamin Waite, naval officer, John Lather, surveyor, City of Hudson.

John C. Von Brock, surveyor, City of Albany.
Jeremiah Lansing, surveyor, For the State of NEW-JERSEY.

Perth Amboy.
John Hallstead, collector, Burlington.
John Ross, collector.

Bridge-town.
Eli Elmon, collector, For the State of PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia.
Sharp Delany, collector, Fred. Philie, naval officer, Sam. Meredith, surveyor, For the State of DELAWARE.

Wilmington.
Geo. Bush, collector, For the State of MARYLAND, Baltimore.

Ches H. Williams, collector, Robert Purviance, naval officer, Robert Ballard, surveyor, Chester.

John Scott, collector, Oxford.
Jeremiah Banning, collector, Vienna.

John Muier, collector, Snow Hill.
John Gunby, collector, Annapolis.
John Davidson, collector, Nottingham.

Geo. Bisco, collector, Town Creek.
Robert Young, surveyor, Nanjony.

John Coates Jones, collector, St. Mary's.
Robert Chesle, surveyor, George Town.

James McCubbin Lingham, collector, For the State of VIRGINIA, Hampton.

Jacob Wiley, collector, Norfolk and Portsmouth.
William Lindley, collector, Philemon Greenwood, naval officer, Daniel Bedinger, surveyor, Suffolk.

Archibald Richardson, surveyor, Smithfield.
James Wells, surveyor, Bermuda Hundred.

Wm. Hoth, collector, Chris. Ross, surveyor, Peterburgh.

John Gibbons, surveyor, York Town.
Abraham Acher, collector, West Point.

John Spotswood Moore, surveyor, Tipshamock.
Hudson Muie, collector, Urbanna.

Stage Davis, surveyor, Port Royal.
Geo. Cattlett, surveyor, Frederickburgh.

Wm. Lewis, surveyor, Teocomico including Kinsale.
Vincen. Redman, collector, Dumfries, including Newport.

Richard Scott, collector, Alexandria.
Charles Lee, collector, Samuel Hanson, surveyor, Cherry Stone.

Geo. Savape, collector, South Key.
Thomas Bowne, collector, Louisville.

Peyton Short, collector, For the State of S. CAROLINA, George Town.

John Cockell, collector, Charleston.
Geo. Abbot Hall, collector, Isaac Mort, naval officer, Edward Wayman, surveyor, For the State of GEORGIA, Savannah.

John Habberham, collector, John Berrian, surveyor, Sunbury.
Cornelius Collins, collector.

On Monday, Hugh McIlvain, (in the house formerly occupied by Mr. John Clark,) will open a neat and general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE, well adapted to the season. DRY goods, Iron mongery, Queens ware, glass ware, tin ware, groceries, clover feed and medicine, which will be sold on reasonable terms.

All kinds of Blank Books for Merchants, Clerks, &c. made and ruled to any pattern: Also old books new bound, on reasonable terms, at this office.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on the head of Boons creek in Fayette county, a white steer, with blackish ears and nose, some spots about the neck and shoulders, marked with a crop, its under and underbel in the right ear, and a crop in the left, about 4 years old this spring. Appraised to £. 3.

WILLIAM ELLIS.

July 14, 1789

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on the South fork of Clear creek, a brown steer, three years old, neither marked nor branded. Appraised to £. 2.

ISAAC PRITCHETT.

May 9, 1789.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, at the mouth of Hickman's creek, a Bay Mare, 2 years old, with a blaze face, a white spot under the right eye, and one under her throat and breast, neither docked nor branded. Posted in Fayette county, and appraised to £. 7.

ARTHUR NASH.

7

TAKEN up by the subscriber, a black heifer, has some yellow hairs in her ears, some white hairs in her tail and under the belly, about three years old, has a red heifer calf, with a white face, posted in Fayette County and appraised to £. 2-10.

JAMES HOGAN

Sept. 21, 1789

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on the dry fork of Chaplain's, a small bay Mare, about 13 hands high, a year old last spring, a small white spot on the off fore leg: Appraised to £. 5.

Merco Od. 2 1789 Philip Board.

TAKEN up by the subscriber near Striders Station, a dark roan horse, full fifteen hands high, paces, has long saddle joints and his shoulder has been hurt with the collar, branded on the near shoulder P S, had on a small bell, with a double buckle to the collar. Appraised to £. 3. A bay mare near thirteen hands high has a bad face, her hind feet white, foals in 11 or 12 years old, branded on the near shoulder L and a stirrup iron over it, and on the near buttock B, had on a small bell. Appraised to £. 6. A year old sorrel mare colt her hind feet white, has a star. Appraised to £. 4.

JACOB CROSTHEIT.

June 23, 1789.

CASH will be given for good Flour, in this place, by

NICHOLAS WOOD, Baker.

Lexington, Sept. 25, 1789. 511

ALL persons having cloth to Fall & Drejs, may have it done the ensuing Winter, at the Royal Spring Mill, in the best manner the country will admit of: the Miller will attend at Mr. Collins's Tavern in Lexington, the first day of every Fayette court to receive and deliver cloth, and also to give receipts, to any person who may apply, of the best methods of preparing, and manufacturing Wool for Felled-cloth.

Craig & Login.

ALL persons indebted to the Prina-ter hereof, for the news advertisements &c. are once more requested to pay up their respective balances. Good Wheat, Rye, Wool, Flax, Feathers or well dyed Deer skins, will be taken in payment, at the selling price in this place.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Sam. Grant dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment to Elijah Craig, who is authorized to settle the same and those who have any demands against the estate, are requested to bring in their accounts, that they may be settled.

LYDIA GRANT Executrix.
ELIJAH CRAIG, } Exors.
WM. GRANT, jun.
ISRAEL GRANT,